# The North Carolinian.

VOLUME III. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871. NUMBER 11.



## NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

BY PALEMON JOHN.

*office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.*

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

| | 1w. | 2w. | 4w. | 2m. | 3m. | 6m. | 1yr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 inch | $1 00 | $1 50 | $2 50 | $4 00 | $5 00 | $8 00 | $12 00 |
| 2 inches | 2 00 | 3 00 | 4 00 | 6 00 | 8 00 | 12 00 | 20 00 |
| 3 inches | 2 50 | 4 00 | 6 00 | 8 00 | 12 00 | 18 00 | 25 00 |
| 4 inches | 3 50 | 5 00 | 7 00 | 10 00 | 14 00 | 20 00 | 30 00 |
| ¼ col'n | 5 00 | 7 00 | 9 00 | 14 00 | 18 00 | 30 00 | 35 00 |
| ½ col'n | 8 00 | 12 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 25 00 | 35 00 | 60 00 |
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BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the Directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

Liberal deduction, by special contract, to large advertisers.

Court advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the regular rates.

OBITUARY NOTICES, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and obituary poetry, ten cents a line.

SPECIAL NOTICES at fifty per cent. in addition to regular rates.

BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No Business Notices inserted for less than one dollar first insertion, and fifty cents each subsequent insertion.

NOTICES IN LOCAL COLUMN—Twenty cents per line.

No Paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

☞ For all advertisements displayed by cuts, ten per cent additional will be charged.

☞ Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.


## ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

### PROFESSIONAL.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. vln1-1y

C. L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law. Main st., opposite "Carolinian" office. vln1-1y

JAMES L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. vln1-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. vln1-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. vln1-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hill, residence, Ehringhaus st. vln1-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. vln1-1y

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. vln1-1y

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. vln1-1y

### MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southside corner Road and Main sts. vln1-1y

### CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., Road st., east side, near Main. vln1-1y

J. WINNER, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., over Dr. Battle's Drug Store, Road Street.

### DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. R. ETHERIDGE & Bro., drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. vln1-1y

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c., South West corner Church and Road Sts. 45-1y

DR. GUIRKIN & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c., South East corner of Main and Road Sts. 45-1y

### MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

I. COHN, dry goods, clothing, millinery goods, boots, shoes, hats, &c., Road st., east side. vln2-1y

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandize, Water street, south of Main. 1m1-1y

GREEN & FEARING, dry goods, groceries, hardware, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. vln1-1y

S. WELSH, Indian dress goods, clothing, hats, and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. vln1-1y

C. OLSEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. vln1-1y

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 55 Road street. vln1-1y

W. W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors &c., also, Bowling Alley, Main St. near the Market. 47-1y

W. M. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. vln1-1y

### SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

### HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor, Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, prop'r, Water st., opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. vln1-1y

### LIVERY STABLES.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. vln1-1y

C. R. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st., south of Church. vln1-1y

### MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COS BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." vln1-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, Southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. vln1-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. vln1-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. vln1-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. vln1-1y

W. C. DAWSON'S Gallery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achorce Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

### ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—C. Guirkin, Emanuel Davis, W. G. Pool, Wm. Underwood, Miles Commander. Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C. W. Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A. L. Jones.

Post Office—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M. E. Church, Rev G. S. Lamberth Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—S. School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Overby,—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.—Zion A M E Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friends Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. O. C. Horton, W. C.—Achoree, No 14, I O of O F.—Meets every Friday evening.—Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.—Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

### PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, B F Keaton; Register of Deeds, M B Culpepper; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, C W Hollowell, C W Grandy, Jr, Hugh Kale, Benjamin Johnston.—Representative, T A Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

### FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

### FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City), Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. CHARLES C. POOL. Elizabeth City: Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford.

### UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Elizabeth City; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October, at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington Wm Larkins, Clerk.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

*DEALERS IN PURE*

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan., 20 70:

FRANK M. COOK, JEWELER,

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA,

Keeps constantly on hand, and for sale, a large assortment of the

FINEST JEWELRY.

Gold and silver and patent lever, lepine, and other

WATCHES,

Fob, vest, and guard chains, chatelains, keys, seals, charms, gold and silver pencils, silver spoons, breastpins, earrings, bracelets, cuff pins, etc.

REPAIRING

of watches, clocks, musical boxes, accordeons, etc., done with promptness and despatch.

☞ Accordeons and Sewing Machines for sale, also repaired. 8-1y

NEW COACH MAKER SHOP.

TO THE PUBLIC.

To meet a great public demand, I have completed arrangements that will justify me in saying, I have no competition here in the Coach making business.

Work done better and cheaper than anywhere else in this section. Orders for new work of any class respectfully solicited. Repairing done promptly. Shop on Road street, near the Canal Bridge.

MILES COMMANDER.

E. City, July 6th, 1871.-tf.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

358 CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

### PROFESSIONAL.

W. H. SMITH— —J. H. SHAW.

SMITH AND SHAW,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Will attend to all matters intrusted to us in the Superior, Supreme and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Collections promptly made. 35-tf.

JAMES M. MULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

May 3, 1870.-1y.

WALTER CLARK

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 2-1y.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870-1v.

PROFESSIONAL.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician, $5 00
" each subsequent consultation, in same case..... 2 50
" examination and prescript'n, from $1 to 5 00
" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription, 1 50
" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day..... 50
" visit in Eliz. City, at night..... 5 00
" visit in country—the first mile..... 2 00
" each after mile, per mile..... 50
" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather..... 6 00
" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather..... 1 00

*Prompt settlement required.*

W. G. POOL, M.D.

Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869-tf.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!—

Having received a large supply of *Susquehanna Ice* I am now prepared to furnish either in small or large quantities to suit parties at the "Elizabeth City Ice House."

On or about May 1st, I shall commence delivering Ice to any part of the City.

CHARLES MAGEE.

Elizabeth City, April 13th-3m.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

*ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.*

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

LIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE.

A NEW LIGHT HAS COME INTO THE WORLD.

The latest and most satisfactory improvement in Light is "SMITH'S PATENT GAS LAMPS." They are the cheapest and most brilliant yet discovered. They are now used extensively in many Northern towns and cities, and give universal satisfaction. They have been in successful use in this City for some time. They are warranted to satisfy. No chimneys, no shades, no wick, no cleaning, no unpleasant odor. The undersigned is Agent for North Carolina.

☞ A supply of lamps, oil, &c., always on hand.

CHARLES S. DAVIS, Agent.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 23rd, 1871. 3m.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE

*Corner Poindexter and 1st Ship-yard Sts.*

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber having removed his Boarding House, is prepared to accommodate regular and transient boarders. Visitors from the North will find it the best stopping place in the city. Terms moderate.

JOSEPH G. RUSSELL.

July 1, 1869.

PLASTERING & BRICKLAYING.

The subscriber takes this method of informing those desiring BRICKLAYING or PLASTERING done in a good and workmanlike manner that he is prepared to respond to all calls in either line. He has had a large experience and would say that he can guarantee his work to give satisfaction. Residence opposite the Cemetery on Shepard Street.

EMANUEL DAVIS.

ELIZABETH CITY, Feb. 23, 1871-1y.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

The subscriber has opened a Meat Market on Road Street, two doors North of the Post office in Elizabeth City. A supply of Fresh Meats of all kinds constantly on hand. Market open at all hours day and evening.

☞ Delivery Wagon will visit all parts of the town every morning.

L. G. PARSONS.

Dec. 1.—1870-23-1y.

ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY.

CINCINNATI, O.

Cash Assets - - - - $1,200,000.

J. B. BENNETT, PRES'T J. H. BEATTIE SEC'Y.

BLACK & DASHIELL *Agents.*

Office S. W. Corner Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

April 20, 1871-tf.

## BANKING HOUSES.

NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

*Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.*

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.*; R. F. OVERMAN, *Cash'r.*
Dr. P. JOHN, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C. POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH, WM. UNDERWOOD.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

CORB'S BRICK BUILDING, ROAD ST.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Exchange,

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

Also Agents for FIRST CLASS LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Policies effected at lowest rates and in best Companies in the world. 28-tf.

## LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

*At Elizabeth City, N. C.*

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.-38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

1y C. B. BROTHERS.

## Poetry.

### A Fish Story.

A whale of great porosity,
And small specific gravity,
Dived down with great velocity
Beneath the sea's concavity.

But soon the weight of water
Squeezed in his fat immensity,
Which varied—as it ought to—
Inversely as his density.

It would have moved to pity
An Ogre or a Hessia,
To scope or Spermaceti
This suffering compression.

The whale he lay a roaring,
In agonies gigantic;
The lamp oil out came pouring,
And greased the wide Atlantic.

Would we'd been in the navy
And cruising there. Imagine us
All in a sea of gravy,
With billows oleaginous.

At length old million pounder,
Low on a bed of coral,
Gave his last dying flounder;
Whereto I pen this moral.

MORAL.

Oh! let this tale dramatic,
Anent this whale Norwegian,
And pressure hydrostatic,
Warn you, my young collegian.

That down compelling forces
Increase as you get deeper.
The lower down your courses,
The upward path's the steeper.

## Selected Story.

### What I Saw from my Window.

It was a strange scene—and yet there was nothing startling about it. I could not tell why my eyes were riveted to the spot. Probably, I said to myself, it can only be accounted for by some occult psychological reason and I will simply watch, and endeavor not to wonder. My library is situated in the third story backroom of an ordinary-builthouse, in the neighborhood of the Heights, and it is here I spend hour after hour and study—sometimes as the light fades from the sky, drawing near the window with my book of writing, and semi-occasionally glancing at the backs of the houses opposite. The house whose garden joins ours has always been an object of interest to me, ever since I moved into the neighborhood, on account of an old gentleman who was to be seen in his library almost at any hour of the day. He seemed to be an indefatigable worker and was generally at his post long before I was. This old gentleman grew to be very entertaining to me, and I came to miss him very much when for any reason he was absent from the library. The time above alluded to was early in the evening in the latter part of February. My neighbor had gone from bookcase to bookcase, and drawer to drawer arranging and putting away, and at last I noticed or thought I saw him lock the drawers of his desk and put the key in his pocket. Soon after I heard the ring of their teabell, and watched the old gentleman walk out of the room. What was the reason that even then I could not withdraw my gaze? There was nothing particularly inviting about the apartment now that its occupant had gone, but still I could not help looking. The gas was burning very dimly, and I could just make out the different articles of furniture, assisted a little by the light of a very pleasant grate fire. As I watched, a figure clad in white came swiftly in at a door at the right. A cold, nervous tremor took full possession of me.

Not that I felt there was anything supernatural about the vision. I knew better for I immediately recognized the form and dress of a lady I had noticed in the garden only an hour or two before but I did know that her being in that room at that particular time meant mischief and woe unutterable. I knew that her feet made no noise as she moved hastily about, going over exactly the same ground that the old gentleman had traveled only a few moments previous.

Drawer after drawer she ransacked—lifting lids, examining pigeon-holes; and finally, after a second spent in looking over the contents of the old gentleman's desk, I saw her grasp what appeared to me to be a small box or casket, close and lock the drawer, and when waving her hands aloft, with a singularly triumphant gesture, hurried from the room. That this young woman had been guilty of theft I was perfectly aware; also, I felt sure that she was some near relative of the proprietor of the mansion; and more than all did I realize that the fearful consequences of this work would react upon an innocent and formely highly esteemed member of the household. How did I know this? Perhaps I reasoned from cause and effect without really being aware that such was the case. Perhaps, having been let to see this strange performance, I was peculiarly acted upon as to the result. However that might be, it seemed that the troubled future of that family was thoroughly daguerreotyped upon my heart. After awhile the old gentleman entered the library, followed by an elderly lady I took to be his wife; then a young gentleman—I had often noticed him before—and last of all the lady in white, with a wide scarlet sash and neck-ribbon. Soon after a young woman, whom I had also often seen in the garden, apparently the governess, as she always had a curly-headed little boy by her side, entered, leading the urchin; for the sole purpose, it would seem, of bidding them all good night. The old gentleman took him in his arms and caressed him for a while, after a short frolic with each one he was led off by his governess. Then the young gentleman drew down the shades, and I saw no more that night. It was some time before I could sufficiently banish the occurrence to sleep, and the first thought upon waking the next morning was the strange scene of the previous evening. My first glance at my neighbor's library was sufficient to assure me that the theft was discovered. The old gentleman, with his hands clasped behind him, paced slowly up and down the apartment. His wife, assisted by the young woman who had ransacked every nook and corner the night before, went through the farce of examination. The old man was evidently too grieved and stunned to join in the search. During the forenoon the young governess entered, having to all appearance been sent for, for the purpose of questioning. For a moment she stood in silent wonderment; then advanced quickly to the centre of the room and confronted the old gentleman. The little boy ran into the library and caught her by the hand. The owner of the white robe—this morning she was dressed in a white merino wrapper, faced with cherry and, cherry trimmings—arose from her chair by the library table, and with an imperious gesture perfectly observable from my distance even, drew the child away from the side of his companion. Then the poor girl hid her face in her handkerchief, and left the room. It was plain then as the sun at mid-day. The Governess had been accused of the theft.

What was my duty in the premises? When I took into consideration that I had not heard a word spoken, did not even know what had been stolen, and had only the pictures of the different scenes to rely on for proof, my position was a very peculiar one, to say the least.

It was certainly a very delicate business to call at that strange house, and describe to the proprietor what I had seen. All day long I wondered what course it was best to pursue—all the while so utterly uncomfortable that work of any description was quite out of the question. Just at evening I was summoned to the parlor to meet a gentleman friend. I noticed immediately that he was in great agitation.

"I called," said he, "in behalf of a young lady friend of mine who is in great trouble. She has neither relative or acquaintances in the City. Can you—will you give her shelter for a few days until this storm of abuse blows over, and she can again hold up her poor head?"

My thoughts immediately flew to the house of my neighbor, and I asked "Does she live over here?" pointing in the direction. "And is she the victim of a terrible accusation? Charged with stealing, isn't she?"

"Good Heaven! yes," he replied "How did you know? I hadn't the slightest idea that it had got to be a common talk. I am afraid that it will kill her!"

"I have not heard a syllable," I answered; "not one. I have simply guessed that is all; and I *know* she is innocent, and perhaps, my boy, I can help prove it."

"God grant it!" said he, fervently. "But how did you suspect? Who could have hinted at such a thing?"

"I tell you again I have not heard a word—no one has hinted. Go for your friend, and I will do all in my power to help and comfort her."

An hour after Miss Hastings—for that was the name of the governess—sat in my room, the most abject picture of misery I ever looked upon in my life. Her eyes were swollen with weeping; and when I welcomed her to my home, and assured her of sympathy and love, it seemed as if the child's heart would break.

"Oh," she sobbed. "I had such a pleasant home until *she* came. Old Mr. Demming was so kind to me, and so thoughtful of me; and Mrs. Demming, too, did everything in the world that woman could do for my comfort; and then, my darling little Fred and his papa. And now, just to think they all think me a thief! and I have loved them so! Merciful Father, how could they!"

By degrees I succeeded in getting at the whole story.

Little Fred was Mr. Demming's grandson, and little Fred's papa was a widower and Miss Hastings was employed to take exclusive charge of the widower's little son.

"But who is *she?*" I asked with a shudder. "The woman who always dresses in white, with cherry-scarlet trimmings.

"Then you have seen her?" she inquired, looking up quickly.

"Yes, I have seen her. What relation is she to the Demmings?"

"Mr. Demmings is her great uncle, and has had the care of her education. She has been in Europe for the last three years, traveling with a distinguished professor and his wife. It seems that Mr. Demmings has had charge of some jewels which were left in trust for her until she should become of age. The day of her arrival he brought them home from the safe at the office, to see how she would like the jewels reset, intending to have them ready for her at the expiration of the time, which was only three months. For the last two days they had all been consulting about it, apparently unable to come to any decision. I was called on yesterday to give my opinion, and when told what they desired of me, this is what Mr. Demming said: 'Now, let's hear what little Lottie suggests.' He always called me 'Little Lottie' from the moment of my entering the house. I laughed, and said: 'Little Lottie thinks that if she owned these jewels she should be very careful how she let them lie around the house long.'

"That's so," said grandpapa Demming. "But I have got a little tuck away corner where they are safe enough in the daytime; of course I don't leave them down here nights."

"That's all I know about it," continued the poor child, with a fresh burst of tears. "We talked a little while about the setting, and this morning I was told the diamonds were gone."

"Where were you," I asked "while the family were at tea?"

"I was at tea also," she replied. "One of our servants was quite ill, and I went down long before it was time for the teabell to ring and toasted some bread. Then Mrs. Demming had a lame wrist, and she asked me to pour the tea."

"Did you leave the dinning room," I inquired, "for any reason, during the tea hour?"

"Not for a moment."

"What dress did you wear last evening?"

"This one," she replied glancing down at her dark apalca and bursting into tears.

"What is the name of this niece?"

"Clara Mason."

"And you are sure those were her jewels?"

"Positive."

What would induce a woman to steal her own property, I wondered. There might be, I thought, some desperate reason for obtaining possession of it before the specified time. Some lover in the case it might be—or some debt or crime which she must cancel or have exposed. Just then Mr. Cleaveland and young Mr. Demming was summoned.

"I cannot see him," groaned the heart-broken child. "I can not see him."

But I knew it was best she should: and so I invited them to our private sitting room. I found that the grief was not all hers. The young man's face bore traces of deep suffering, and it was with the utmost effort that he could keep from breaking down as he greeted her.

"Lottie said he, "you know I do not believe this horrid story. I know you as well as you know yourself. Father don't believe it either; but of course he doesn't know what to do with Clara's story."

"What is her story?" I inquired.

"Oh" he replied, wearily, "Clara swears that last evening about nine o'clock, as she was passing along the hall on her way to her room, the hall door stealthily opened, and that Lottie crept in, covered with her waterproof—although the night was very fair—and that she, Clara, stepped back into a passage-way, and as she did so, Lottie removed her wrappings, and said in a hoarse whisper—'Thank Heaven! no one has seen me.'

"Were you out last evening?" I inquired of the terror-stricken girl.

"No," she moaned. "I remained in Fred's room until he drooped asleep, and then I read until late, expecting to have a chance of bidding Mr. Demming good night." Here the child blushed to the roots of her hair, and the whole story was told.

"Could Clara have manufactured this terrible story or did she see some one enter and imagine it was Lottie? It seems to me this terrible suspense will kill me," said poor Demming.

"If you will come with me—both of you—round to your house, Mr. Demming, I think I can not only exonerate this little girl, but can place the crime where it belongs. In other words my dear sir, I know who stole those jewels."

Had I weighed the probable effect of my words before I uttered them, I should not have have been so abrupt; for Lottie tipped over as dead as a log on the sofa, and Mr. Demming, in his fright and relief, came mighty near tipping in the same manner.

An hour after we entered the Demming mansion. Lottie was now calm and self possessed, while my coward heart seemed inclined to walk quite out of its surroundings.

We were shown into the front parlor. The old gentleman entered.

"Father, I have brought Lottie round," said the young man; "and I am going to have her skirts cleared of this horrible suspicion before fifteen minutes roll over my head."

"God grant it!" ejeculated the venerable gentleman, fervently. "Poor little Lottie," he continued, "we have all loved her so dearly from the beginning. We must clear her—of course we must. Don't cry, little girl," as she again broke down under his caressing language. It was evident that the governess had made for herself a very warm and tender nest in the old man's heart.

"Father," said the young man, "this lady, "Mrs.———, has decided information in regard to our trouble. Ma and Clara are in the library—let's go in there!"

He led the way, and we all followed, the old man bringing up the rear.

"Fred tells me," said the latter, "that this lady"—pointing to me—"has something to say on the subject under discussion."

Mr. Demming couldn't help being parliamentary even at this critical time.

"Was the bag containing the jewels in this desk?" I asked, placing my hand on the article of furniture.

"It was," replied Mr. Demming.

"Did any of the members of your family know exactly where you *did* keep them?"

"No," he answered. "I never would lock them up until everybody left the room."

That accounted for the rummaging.

"This is all I have to say," I continued. "Last evening, at precisely half-past six, I saw a lady dressed in white, with a scarlet sash and neck-ribbon, enter this apartment, open the different drawers and doors of these book-cases, and then——"

"You lie!" screamed the girl in white. "You lie!" you lie! You know you lie! You bad woman—you fiend in human shape!"

"And then" I continued, "I saw her open this desk, search it awhile and take out a bag, which she held aloft for a moment and then run out of the room."

"You—you—you"—said the culprit, trying to reach the place where I sat. Her uncle caught her in his arms and laid her on the sofa in a perfect paroxysm of rage and despair.

They then remembered that Clara was ten minutes at the tea table; and one part of the story fitted into the other so perfectly, that there was not the slightest loop-hole for her to crawl out of.

Lottie did not go back with me. I left her with little Fred in her lap, Grandpa Demming beside her, and Fred's pa at her feet, and the old lady hovering near. I have an invitation to a wedding next week.

It was found out afterwards that Clara Mason stole the jewels, as I suspected, to enrich her lover, who was of course a scamp.

### A Valid Excuse.

The amusing little incident here related actually took place in a court-room in one of the South-western States, less than a century ago.

Enter juror (who had detained the court at least an hour.)

Judge (much irritated)—Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of twenty-five dollars against Mr. Smith.

Smith—Did I understand your Honor to fine me twenty-five dollars?

Judge—Yes, sir.

Smith draws his pencil and addresses the following note to his Honor:

"Dear Judge: That little difference upon winding up our little game of 'draw' amounted to just 'fifty.' Pay the clerk that 'twenty-five,' and hand the balance to the sheriff. Yours, &c.,

SMITH."

Sheriff handed the note to the Judge. The judicial frown instantly gave place to a most benevolent and satisfactory smile, as his Honor stammers:

"Ah—yes! certainly—yes—valid excuse! certainly!—valid excuse—certainly! The clerk will remit Mr. Smith's fine."

A young lady who left a valuable parasol in a dry good store in Hartford, Conn., vainly sought to recover it, being assured that she must be mistaken. A few days after she called at the same store to purchase another, and was shown the identical parasol with a new "tag," marked with an increased price from its first cost. She claimed it of the clerk; he innocently appealed to his employers; there was a hurried consultation between them, and then without a spoken word of explanation or apology, she was permitted to take away her property.

A Maine official, who was called upon to administer an oath recently, absentmindedly subscribed himself, "Yours, truly, Rogers & Smith, Justice of the Peace." It was a firm name, but it wouldn't stand.

### Judge Brooks Explains.

HON. LEWIS HANES, DEAR SIR:—A perverted and untruthful account of the personal conflict at the *Depot* in Salisbury has found its way into several of the newspapers of the State. This statement does me such gross injustice personally, and is so well calculated to impair public confidence in, and destroy my usefulness as a judicial officer, that I feel imperatively called upon to correct it by publishing a true statement of the facts, so far as they affect myself.

On Sunday morning, the 20th of August, about 9 o'clock, I left the Boyden House for the *Depot*. The Omnibus was standing at the door, but I told the driver I would walk as far as the Post office, if he would stop there for me. I left the hotel in company with Mr. Starbuck, who walked with me, and in a very few minutes after we reached the Post office the Omnibus was there with four persons in it. These were Mr. Larkins and Mr. Michell whom I knew, and Wilson and Beard whom I did not know. I then entered the Omnibus with Mr. Starbuck. I was entirely ignorant of any difficulty or bad feeling between any of the parties, nor had I any reason to suspect any thing of the kind. Neither had Mr. Larkins, as he assures me. I do not remember a word spoken by any of the company until whithin a few yards of the platform at the *Depot*, when my attention was attracted by words addressed by Wilson to some one in rather a low tone of voice. Looking round I found they were addressed to Starbuck, and immediately the tone and language of Wilson were changed. He charged Starbuck with having promised to render him satisfaction, or give him a certificate about some matter which was not explained. By this time the Omnibus had reached, and I think, backed up to the platform. Wilson, with profane language, charged Starbuck with having treated him badly and told him a falsehood, continuing to denounce him with further use of profane language. Starbuck retorted with severity, calling Wilson a liar or a rascal, I do not remember which. Wilson then moved towards Starbuck and made an effort to strike him. They were in the end of the Omnibus farthest from me, and the other persons were between us, so that I did not see the result of Wilson's effort to strike. I arose and asked, "What does this mean?" and added, "Gentlemen help to part these men." Upon this Beard instantly seized me by the neck and collar and, with great strength pressed me down on the seat—the same, I think, that I had occupied—declaring with an oath that I should not interfere with his friend. Mr. Larkins, who up to that time, had done nothing, entreated Beard to desist. He did not heed Mr. Larkins' entreaties, but continued to press me down violently. Mr. Larkins then seized Beard, and with the aid of Mr. Wiley, whom I then first saw, succeded in releasing me from the grasp of Beard. Beard, still in the Omnibus, instantly turned with great fury, and seemingly with intenser passion, upon Mr. Larkins, hurling him with such violence from the Omnibus that he fell to the ground. Beard at the same instant followed him, and commenced kicking and stamping him, and dealing him heavy blows on his head and side. Mr. Wiley and myself seized Beard, and with much exertion succeeded in relieving Mr. Larkins for the moment. Mr. Larkins was so stunned by the blows he had received that he recovered from the ground with some difficulty, and moved towards the platform. Beard tore violently from Mr. Wiley and myself—Wiley's hold on him being last released—and followed Mr. Larkins, again felling him to the ground with a single blow. He then jumped on him, stamping him and dealing him heavy blows with his fist. I do not remember ever to have seen any human being so infuriated with anger as he seemed to be. Up to this time I had not struck or attempted to strike, notwithstanding the great indignity to which I had been subjected. I really believed, and now think I had good reason to

# NORTH CAROLINIAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

**PALEMON JOHN. : : : : : : Editor.**

Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept., 7, 1871.

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### *EDUCATION AND LABOR.*

The opinion has been and still is, though to a less extent than formerly, entertained that education unfits an individual for manual labor. This idea has not been without its influence on true educational progress; retarding and baffling the efforts of those who have sought to elevate the mass to that intellectual and moral position which by nature they are capable of occupying. Though without any real foundation, it is supported by apparent evidence, which, to the dull uncultivated intellects of some, may seem plausable, yea, convincing.

It is true that the educated portion of people have generally earned their bread by intellectual, rather than physical toil. This has to a great extent, been a necessity. The comparatively few who have possessed cultivated minds, have been, by the very nature of society, forced to occupy those positions where learning was indispensible. Statesmen, lawyers, physicians, teachers &c., are essential elements or ingredients of society. And to be ranked as a member and perform the duties of any of these professions, thorough mental cultivation is necessary. The igorant may earn a living by mere physical labor; but cultivated minds, well stored with proper knowledge, are necessary to keep in motion the wheels of progression in the arts, and sciences—in all that tends to exalt man to his true position.

Though the educated have heretofore performed but comparatively little physical labor, it by no means follows that they are unfit for its performance, or that they despise it. The notion that manual and mental labor are antagonistic, arises in a great measure from a misconception or wrong understanding of the true object of education. That this is the healthy development of both mind *and body* is an idea seemingly unknown to many who look upon it as mere gaining "book knowledge." Has a young man attended an Academy or College for a few terms, and gone *over* the prescribed course of study? He is forthwith dubbed an A. M., A. B., or some other great dignity, and passes off with many as an educated man, though he be the greatest numbskull in existence Having gone through the machinery of a school, it is taken for granted that he is turned out *finished*.

It is unfortunately, but too true that many who are turned out as *educated* men and women at each annual revolution of the machinery of Seminaries, Academies and Colleges are [illegible] capable of gaining a living by the labor of their hands, aye, or of successfully engaging in any useful employment. Some are proud, self conceited, and look with contempt on the honest laborer. Such verify the saying of the Poet, that

"A little learning is a dangerous thing."

Others, though willing, are impaired in constitutional vigor, so devoid of vital power, occasioned by the *stuffing* process through which they have passed, that they cannot labor. Taking these as samples, it is not surprising that casual, careless observers have arrived at the conclusion that education is an enervating process.

It must not be forgotten that schooling is not always education proper. Though intended to produce healthy mental development, it is sometimes so managed as to cramp and impair the mental energies as well as physical and render the student unfit for future usefulness in any department. But such are only *schooled*, not *educated*. To their schooling process they are indebted, in a measure, for what they are. The truly educated man or woman is neither unfitted for manual labor, nor unwilling to perform it, if necessary. None but fops and self-conceited simpletons despise honest labor and the honest laborer. Many of the greatest statesmen and scientific persons of the present day devote a considerable portion of their time to physical labor; and many of the most thoroughly educated earn their bread by physically laborious employments.

### *EDUCATE YOUR CHILDREN.*

It should be the desire and aim of every parent to educate his children. Nor should parents rest satisfied to have them merely proficient in the common branches of education, but have them taught to respect themselves, their country and her institutions. Let them learn to think *rationally* for themselves. Never check them in any of their desires to seek after useful knowledge.

And especially, farmers, should *you* educate your children. You are the boasted "bone and sinew" of the land. Upon you and your posterity depends, in a great measure, the future destiny of this great Republic. Ponder well the responsibility which rests upon you as citizens and parents. It is your children that will in a few years hence constitute the frame work of this mighty country. How important then that they be taught to become wise men and good citizens.

The *Sentinel* can't understand why it is that there should, in the late election, be "a radical gain of twelve thousand and twenty-five, notwithstanding the fact that it is known that thousands of negro radicals have left the State since the last election." We can easily answer the question. The Republicans are continually making large accessions from the white people of the State. The gain will be much larger still next year.

The total population of the United States as shown by the late Census is Thirty-eight Million and a half.

### *OUR NEED*

It is universally conceded that our great need is IMMIGRATION. To succeed —to make this country what it can be made, *we must have it.* During the past year it has been checked because of the foolish attempt of the Democracy to overturn the Constitution and change the organic law. Capital is too cautious to invest where society is unsettled and where the fundamental laws are so unstable as to be liable to be altered and changed by partisan majorities. But this question was settled on the 3d of August. The people of this State are law abiding, and they have given the evidence that they respect and obey the Constitution.

We need immigration. We desire the industrious farmers, the skilful mechanics and the enterprising business men of the North to come and settle among us. Let them come by the thousand. There is room for all. We have the land as good naturally and much cheaper than can be found anywhere. We want it occupied and cultivated. We want to see see it developed and improved. We want to see new buildings going up on every hundred acres and ten thousand blades of grass growing where but one now is seen. Then shall we become an agricultural, a manufacturing and a commercial people worthy the good "Old North State."

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The galled jades of such Old Bourbon sheets as the Washington *Express* wince most fearfully at our exposures of their party apologizing for falsehood, corruption and murder. Are the editors of these journals guilty? If not, why get in such a rage? That all the crimes enumerated have been committed by the Ku Klux Democracy has been abundantly proven. The Democratic papers neither expose nor denounce them, but have continually apologized for them. For this reason "good," "virtuous" and "honest" Democrats are leaving the party by the score. As for their abuse of us, we rather enjoy it. They are advertising the NORTH CAROLINIAN cheaper than we could have it done in the ordinary way.

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Is the Democratic party going to keep on making blunders? It blundered on Slavery, on the War, on Reconstruction, on Repudiation. Is it now going to commit one last blunder by adopting the suggestion of the Richmond *Whig*, asking the nation to pay three thousand millions for the slaves emancipated by the war? The proposition is to divide the money with the negroes, hoping thus to purchase their support, and the South by this means becoming united, the party to ride into power by coalition with the Northern Democracy. Of course, the suggestion from any other source would be ridiculous.

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A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how to justly appreciate them.—*Ex.*

Yes, but there are a great many men who judge both from the beauty of the covering.

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The Census shows that the population of North Carolina is 1,071,361 Of this 678,470 are whites, 391,650 are colored, and 1,241 are Indians.

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The Democrats of Ohio are thoroughly frightened. The Republicans have opened the campaign with vigor, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails among them.

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A woman has been killed and 17 emigrants injured by a collision on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad on the 3d inst.

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### New Books, Periodicals &c.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The Atlantic Monthly for September is on our table. The first article is a tale of subtle and mystic fancy, by Bayard Taylor, entitled "Twin-Love," forming a curious study of human passion as manifested in the dim border-land between fact and imagination. The theme of the story is founded on an original conception, and though difficult of management, is worked out with a delicate ingenuity in strong contrast with the usual simplicity of the author's manner. "The field and the Garden," by Wilson Flagg, is an agreeable paper devoted to the praise of flowers by a writer whose mind always seems a transparent medium for the purest influences of nature. Mrs. Putnam's interesting series on "American Life in France," is devoted chiefly to a discussion of educational methods, and the political situation of France in 1851, and is marked by her usual keen penetration and admirable good sense. "Twenty Dollars" is a slight story, of a rather amusing character, "Watch and Ward," by H. James, jr., increases in interest with the unfolding of the plot, and "Their Wedding Journey," by Mr. Howells, exhibits the seme quiet humor, and apt delincations of American life, which have thus far given an irresistible charm to his narrative. Bret Harte contributes a short story, entitled "The Romance of Madrono Hollow," and a characteristic poem, "A Greyport Leged," which has already been published in our columns. Mr. Fields relates some interesting anecdotes of Dickens in this installment of "The Whispering Gallery," with extracts from his correspondence, the jolly humor of which illustrates the writer's inevitable tendency to extravagance and caricature.

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NEW MUSIC.—The songs that have, in the short space of three months, attained a popularity seldom reached by any musical production, are *Three Little Words* ("I Love You,") by J. A. Butterfield, author of "When You and I Were Young, Maggie," etc., and *The Beautiful Days That are Past* by Frank Howard, author of "Guess Who?" and Little Barefoot."

The melody of *Three Little Words* is as sweet as a wild-wood bird's love song, and the words as beautiful as a flower-strewn prairie. Critics concede *The Beautiful Days That are Past* to be Mr. Howard's master-composition, and the author himself says it is *his best song.*

Sold by all music dealers, and mailed to any address for 35 cents each. Address THOS. W. MARTIN. Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

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*Scribner* for this month, is perhaps the most attractive number that has thus far been issued of that popular Magazine. The illustrations, especially, are of a high order of excellence, and have evidently called into exercise some of the most effective artistic talent that is now engaged in the service of periodical literature. In the opening article, the writer presents a series of characteristic sketches of the democtic and social life of the French Canadians, showing the attachment of that peculiar people to their language and their religion, and the firmness with which they retain the manners of their ancestry. "Mountain Views and Adventures," by J. T. Headley, gives an animated description of the perils encountered by Whymper, Tyndall, and other Alpine climbers, in their daring excursions, with some recollections of his own personal experience in mountain travel. A paper on "Chinese Skilled Lador," by Mr. Shanks, affords some instructive details of the experiment with the Chinese shoemakers in Massachusetts. "The Coeducation of the Sexes," by Alexander Hyde, is a vigorous defense of the policy of equal education for men and women. The poetry in this number includes contributions from Henry T. Tuckerman and Edmund C. Stedman. Mr. Tuckerman, in lines of polished blank verse, utters an indignant protest against the destruction of "The Elms of Old Trinity" in Newport, which he regards as a symbol of the decay of reverence and natural piety in the present age. The dainty "Midsummer Carol" by Mr. Stedman is a piece of wild, gushing melody, like the song of the canary, by whose rapturous music it was suggested. There is also a hymn entitled "The Cloud and Fire," by Samuel Wolcott, echoing a little too strongly the hymn of Rebecca in "Ivanhoe." Among the editorial comments on the "Topics of the Time," is a seasonable warning against the intolerance of the Roman Church, and a singularly candid confession of the evils of the existing Sunday-school system, which, in the opinion of the writer, has "a vast amount of machinery that is veritable humbug."

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OLD AND NEW.—For September is filled as usual with choice matter.

Gail Hamilton's philosophical and amusing account of a new railroad is in her best style.

All likers and all haters of the rights of women will read, aghast, Mrs. Howe's adventures in her "Summer Idyl,"—describing the fortunes and misfortunes of a college orator of the gentler sex.

The valuable historical study of St. Jerome has peculiar interest at present the time. It is from the pen of Mr. Spaulding, one of our most careful students.

An intelligent discussion of the Paraguayan crisis makes that matter clear.

Miss Meredith, a charming writer, has a pretty story in the number.

The poetry with names is by Joaquin Miller and Rose Terry: the poetry without names stimulates curiosity as to the unknown authors.

Terms (payable in advance,) $4,00 per annum: $2,00 for six months. Single numbers, 35 cents (mailed, post-paid.) Trial subscription of four months for $1,00.

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ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The Eclectic for September is out, and presents us with a very striking portrait of Max Muller, the distinguished linguist and scholar. These portraits, one of which embellishes each number, are a special feature of the Eclectic; and, inasmuch as the subject is always some man of wide general reputation, they add very materially to the value of the Magazine. They are taken from the best pictures, and are engraved on steel in the best style of "line engravings."

The table of contents this month is unusually interesting, and includes *"Charles Dickens,* a most valuable and suggestive essay; *A History of the Commune of Paris; The Tasmanian Devil; Two Nights in a French Prison During the Civil War; Mhe Literary Life; Michael Angelo and His Art; Mural and Charlotte Corday; The Planet of Love; Teeth:* a continuation of *Putty,* and a capital short story called *Under the Mountains.*" Besides these there are other articles and the usual copious editorial miscellany.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton St., New York. Price $5.00, per year; Two copies $9; single number 45 cents.

## Europe.

AUGUST 29.—A triple alliance is reported between Germany, Austria, and Italy. The French Assembly Committee has reported in favor of continuing M. Thiers's powers. The appointment of the Itallian arbitrator under the Treaty of Washington has not been made. An attempt has been made to blow up the monument to King George IV, at Kingstown, Ireland. The Algerian rebels are very active.

AUGUST 30.—The Emperor Joseph will meet Emperor William on the Rhine in November. A new German Charge d'Affairs at Versailles has been appointed. The Deputies have met to debate the question of M. Thiers's powers. The Count de Chambord disapproves the seeking of a successor to M. Thiers. Twenty-three thousand inhabitants of Strasbourg have left the city since its annexation to Germany. Dr. Livingstone is reported safe. A national Temperance meeting was held in London. Two shipwrecks are reported. The cholera continues at Konigsberg. Another disturbance has occurred in Rome.

SEPT 1.—The islands of St. Thomas and St. Hitts have been devasted by a terrible hurricane, over 100 persons being killed and 6,000 persons rendered houseless and destitute. The Taylor-Winship crew won the race at the Halifax regatta. The Conservative journals of Paris express satisfaction at the compromise in the Assembly on the Thiers question. The Deputies of the Left threaten to resign in a body. The British iron-clad Repulse has been ashore at Sheerness. Garibaldi's health is improving.

SEPT 2.—President Thiers has been congratulated by the European Powers on the prolongation of his term of office. A destructive petroleum explosion has occurred at Trieste. Italy refused to participate in the Gastein Conference. Sadler of the Taylor Tyne crew won the double scull race at the Halifax regatta.

SEPT 3.—The cholera has appeared in Hamburg, and 100 new cases have appeared in Konigsberg. A compromise has been agreed on in the French Assembly on the question of prolonging M. Thiers's term of office. M. Gambetta has withdrawn his proposition for the dissolution of the Assembly. Another installment of the war indemnity has been paid.

SEPT 4.—Some of the Communist's sentences have been promulgated in Versailles. The German Minister has presented his credentials. There were four deaths from cholera in Paris last week. The anniversary of the surrender at Sedan was celebrated in Germany on Saturday. An American actor has committed suicide in London. A boiler explosion took place at Cardiff, Wales, two persons being drowned. A Carlist rising is threatened in Spain.

## They Should Resign.

Lee M. McAfee, Hamilton C. Jones, and Frederick N. Strudwick, by the evidence of responsible men, have been proven to be members of the Invisible Empire. As members of the Legislature they took an oath to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution of Carolina. Their oaths as members of the Invisible Empire, are inconsistent with the oath they took as members of the Legislature. They cannot *obey* both. One must be violated. Which shall it be?

Two of these gentlemen were members of the Grand Jury of Impeachment. They retained their seats and voted for the articles. Did they vote as members of the Legislature or as members of the Invisible Empire? The other one was a member of the Jury of Impeachment. He retained his seat and voted to convict on *every* article. Did he vote as Senator or a member of the Invisible Empire?

Well. These gentlemen cannot serve God and Mammon, also. They must take choice. They should renounce their allegiance to the Invisible Empire or resign their seats as members of the Legislature. The people are afraid to trust such men. They are afraid that the influence of the Klan will control these gentlemen while they are making laws. Therefore, they demand that they resign and allow the people to fill their places with men who are not encumbered with so many oaths. Inasmuch as the Conservative members of the Legislature are in danger of committing perjury if they do not tax the people to death, the three gentlemen mentioned in this article, had better resign while they have a good excuse. If they do not, they will certainly perjure themselves by violating one or other of the oaths they have taken. It seems to us that this is a good chance for this trio of the Invisible Empire to retire to private life. They have run their race. Whether they resign or not, after the next session of the Legislature they will relapse into their former positions as strikers for the Conservative party. If they would avoid further exposure and disgrace, let them tender their resignations at once. If the people endorse their course they will re-elect them.—*Era.*

## General Summary

The New-Orleans *Picayune* complains of the great increase of crime in that city and the delay in the enforcement of the penalties of the law.

An Iowa Postmaster advertises a letter addressed to "The man who leaves his mule hitched all day every other Sunday in the alley near the Carey school."

There is a cave in Effingham, N. H., in which a sufficient quantity of ice freezes in Winter to supply the wants of the neighboring farmers all Summer.

A considerate and superstitious burglar in New Orleans returned a wedding ring he had stolen, with an anonymous note explaining that "it would bring calamity if he took it away."

The Houston Texas *Telegraph* rejoices that "in all the South there are no such horrors as women poisoning their husbands—that these crimes are confined to the regions where cold freezes and the sun strikes."

A "reliable gentleman" of California relates that he picked up two dead water snakes which had partially swallowed each other. Each snake had commenced swallowing the other's tail, and they continued the operation until their heads met.

A small Kansas town was recently startled out of its ordinary propriety by the irruption of a drove of three hundred buffaloes in its streets. They had been frightened by a train of cars, and as they scampered through on the double quick, the citizens peppered them with buckshot.

A Nashville paper complains of the "lowbred, ingorant, and rather hasty impertinence" of the "sophomoric swashbuckler" who edits a rival newspaper, and thinks he ought to "cultivate a little of that courtesy common among gentlemen." The model he himself presents is not quite satisfactory.

A Hartford man keeps a box in which he regularly deposits his car-fare when he walks to and from his place of business, as he now almost always does. The other day, at the close of a year, he opened it, and found he had $109,20. This he put in the saving bank, and keeps right on paying car-fare as before.

A rural Virginian, while in Richmond the other day, demanded of an acquaintance "What right the statue of Henry Clay had in that 'squar?'" and "What bisness had the Legislater lettin' it be put thar? What had Henry Clay ever done, that a statue of him should be made? He wasn't a Democrat!"

A boy five years old fell from the window of a car in the Union Pacific passenger-train just after it had left Cheyenne on Tuesday last, and while it was going about thirty miles an hour. The train was stopped and he was found alive, the only injury sustained being a few bruises and a thorough frightening.

Judge Wm. F. Evans, for many years a lawyer of distinguished ability and reputation in Ohio, died in the Stark County Infirmary a few day ago—another victim to intemperance. He was at one time, it is said, in very prosperous circumstances; but, for several years before his death, he was in the habit of begging for 10 cents to buy a glass of whisky with.

A young man in New-Hampshire agreed with an acquaintance that if he would eat six quarts of boiled custard, he would swim two miles in a pond. The challenged man disposed of the custard, and the next morning the other swam to the prescribed point, and then turned around and swam back into the lake some twenty rods, giving as a reason that his friend, on finishing the pudding, licked the spoon, and he wanted to do the square thing.

During the Franco-German war a cross was placed over a grave in a cemetery near the battlefield at Woeth bearing the inscription: "Here repose three brave comrades" Germans and French regarded the grave as the ressting-place of three brave fellows who had fought and died together. But recently the cross disappeared, and the people learned that a Frenchman, relying upon the immunity accorded to a grave, had placed some choice wine instead of "three brave comrades" in the cemetary.

Galveston, Texas, papers report that the channel, in front of the wharves of that city, was covered on the morning of the 18th inst, with the floating bodies of thousands of dead fish of the species known as the Spanish mackerel.

Among the articles exhibited at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair is the California pitcher plant, which has been grown in country places, where flies are abundant, with great success. Flies seek the interior of its blossom but stick there and their career is ended.

Portions of Pittsburg, Penn., are excited by reports of a suit for breach of promise of marriage, the plaintiff being a young lady of fifteen, described as rather handsome though not very polished, and the defendant a man of seventy, hale, hearty, vigorous, and a gay deceiver.

Two young Virginians, desperately in love with the same young lady, had a fierce fight with riding whips and knives, as they were riding home with her on horseback from church on Sunday. One of them received an ugly cut the whole length of his face.

The Providence *Journal* has its little annoyance too. It says that it meant to say "honest burghers of Rhode Island," when the types read "honest burglars," and that it was written "we know nothing of the claims of Groax," and not "we know nothing of the classics of Europe," as it appeared.

As a Richmond young lady was standing talking with a young gentleman in the street on Sunday morning, her dress suddenly burst into a blaze. The gentleman took off his coat and threw it around her, and thus saved her life. Thus did one spark prevent the evil results of another.

A polite old gentleman of this city wears a wig. This windy morning he was unlucky enough to express the wish that his hat was stuck to his head in the hearing of a mischievous nephew. The nephew rook the hint, and mucilaged the old gentleman's hat. Old gentleman went down street; met handsome young lady acquaintance in whose opinion he would stand well; politely attempted to lift his hat. Consequence better imagined than described.—*Oswego Palladium.*

The Rev. Elias Hill, the old negro, who was so brutally flogged by the Ku-Klux, last May, because he would not renounce his Republican principles, is said to be the most remarkable man in South Carolina. He has suffered so severely from rheumatism that he has been drawn out of shape, and his jaws have been clenched together for more than 40 years, making it necessary to extract his teeth to give him food. Still, he has educated himself thoroughly, and is remarkable for the clearness and vigor of his mind and the variety of his attainments.

Secretary Seward and party left Constantinople on the 11th ult, for Vienna in one of the Austrian Lloyed steamers. During his stay at the Turkish capital he visited the greater number of the palaces and kiosks, and had an interview with the Sultan at the splendid palace of Dolma-Baktcha on the Bosphorous. He found the Sultan intelligent and agreeble, and was much gratified with the interview. The American residents went on board the steamer when Mr. Seward was leaving and warmly wished him a pleasant voyage.

They tell a droll story of a Colorado barkeeper whose customers complained that his liquor was weak and impotent. This stimulated his ingenuity, and he devised a compound mixture of pure spirits, poison oak and butternut which agreeably astonished those who partook thereof; the first imbiber who tried it fairly yelled with delight; the next took two drinks and turned a double somersault in front of the shebang, and finally a peddler, under the influence of this extraordinary draught, actually stole his own pack, and hid it in the woods. The bar-room has greatly risen in reputtation of those parts, and its keeper is looked upon as a public benefactor.

*The Boston Advertiser* has rather a cool way of criticising the acting of Miss Dolly Bidwell, who is playing in that city, and who is announced as "the handsomest woman on the American stage." "She owes," says this synical observer, "a large portion of such success as she attains to the fact that her gown is somewhat though no immodestly low in the neck, and that it is so short in the skirts as to display to great advantage a beautiful pair of striped stockings." Miss Bidwell might retort that this gentlemanly critic went to the theater to see and not to hear, and saw what he went to see. Really, if an actress is pretty, we should remember that she can't help it.

A sad sequel to the great Williamsport (Pa.) fire is related by the Williamsport *Gazette*, 12d ult.. About ten o'clock Tuesday morning the walls of the Packer building suddenly fell, and several children were caught in the ruin. A little daughter of James Stevens was found to be but slightly injured, while a little son of Jos. Rader, who was unconscious, soon revived. Two other little girls were so badly mangled that for a time they could not be recognized. One was Amanda Mutzler, aged eleven years, who was injured about the head and legs, which were crushed. She expired in a few minutes. The other victim was her sister Mary, seven years old, whose legs were literally torn to pieces. She lingered for two hours in great agony, when death ended her sufferings. Both were bright, interesting children.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHESTER WHITE PIGS.

The subscriber has a nice lot of full blooded Chester White Pigs, about four weeks old that he will sell in pairs or single, at the reduced price of $5 for each pig. Those wanting this superior stock now have a chance.

WM. UNDERWOOD.

Elizabeth City, N. C.—3t.

VERY IMPORTANT NOTICE!

I announce to my customers and all wool growers, that my carding machine is in good order; and will dispatch custom at short notice. Bring in your wool early and save your wives much hard labor. RUFUS WHITE.

BELVIDERE, N. C., Aug. 31st, 1871.—4t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the black Pony in my posession and which is also used by me in carrying the U. S. Mail from Elizabeth City to Currituck Court-House is not my property, but is the property of A. H. Lindsay of Portsmouth, Va., having been purchased by him from W. A. Harney.

CHARLES S. DAVIS.

AUG. 31st.

CHILLS AND FEVER

AND DUMB AGUE.

The only known *Specific* for the above diseases, is Henry Bellerjeau's powders.

Hundreds of cases have been treated in Elizabeth City, thousands elsewhere, and all entirely relieved. *Quit the quinine it will destroy you,* and give my remedy *one* fair trial. If it does not cure, it *costs you nothing.*

MY MOTTO IS, NO CURE NO PAY.

It has been tested by hundreds of customers of the Land and Lumber Company's Store and not a single failure has been reported to me.

One package of my powders will cure any case of Chills and Fever.

One package taken, will prevent an attack of Billious Fever.

One powder will quickly relieve headache. For sale by the Land and Lumber Co.

Address HENRY BELLERJEAU,

No. 207 North 3rd Street, Phila., Pa.

10—3m.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

The examination of candidates for teachership of the Public Schools of Pasquotank County will commence at my office on Monday September 18th 1871.

FRANK VAUGHN.

Aug. 31st. County Examiner.

1871. FALL TRADE. 1871.

GUNS. GUNS. GUNS.

Double and Single Barrel Guns,
Breechlonding and Muzzleloading Guns,
of English, French and German manufacture.

AT ALL PRICES.

Single Guns at $2,50, $4,00, $6,00, $8,00 to $20 each. Double Guns from $7,00 to $200,00 each.

PISTOLS. PISTOLS PISTOLS.

Smith & Wesson, Colt's, Allen's, Sharp's, and all the popular and approved kinds.

AMMUNITION FOR GUNS, PISTOLS & RIFLES.
SPORTSMAN'S GOODS OF GREAT VARIETY.

*Best quality and*
*at Lowest Prices.*

Country Merchants and Sportsmen are invited to call and examine our large and well selected stock of the above Goods, which we import direct and buy from the manufacturers. We guarantee quality equal to, and prices as low as any responsible house in this country.

Orders by mail filled promptly, and sent by express, C. O. D.

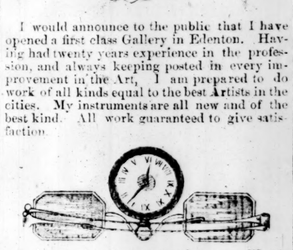
POULTNEY, TRIMBLE & CO.,
200 W. Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Aug. 31, 1871—6m.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

IN EDENTON, N. C.

I would announce to the public that I have opened a first class Gallery in Edenton. Having had twenty years experience in the profession, and always keeping posted in every improvement in the Art, I am prepared to do work of all kinds equal to the best Artists in the cities. My instruments are all new and of the best kind. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.



I have also just opened a new Watch Makers Shop in my Photographic Gallery, where I am prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of repairing Watches, Jewelry, Chronometers, also Gold and Silver plating done in the best style. All work guaranteed. Having had fifteen years extensive practice in the business I flatter myself to be able to give entire satisfaction. All I ask is a trial.

J. L. WINNER.

EDENTON, N. C., Aug., 31, 1871.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 3rd session of this institution will open the 2d day of October 1871 and close February 16th 1872.

English.....$15.00
English and Latin.....20.00

One-half of tuition at the beginning, and the remainder at mid-session. No deduction made except for sickness and not then, unless the time lost is one week or more.

M. H. VAUGHAN, Prin.
J. P. LEITNER, Assist.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 9-6t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, } In Bankruptcy.
For the Albemarle District. }

In the matter of James W. Brite a Bankrupt—as.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by James W. Brite, of Pasquotank county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of Sept. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 11th day of August, a. d., 1871.

8-2t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY

District Court of the United States, } In Bankruptcy.
For the Albemarle District. }

the matter of Whitaker Myers a Bankrupt—as.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by Whitaker Myers, of Perquimansonty and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1871, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of Sept., 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 11th day of May, a. d., 1871.

8-3t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, } In Bakruptcy.
for the Albemarle District. }

In the matter of Wade H. Johnson, a Bankrupt—as.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by Wade H. Johnson, of Halifax county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of Sept., 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 11th day of August, a. d. 1871.

8-2t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 31th day of July 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Geo. B. Fleetwood, of Perquimans county, and State of N Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal*

JOS. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*

16—4t.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 14th day of August A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Richard C. Edwards, of Northampton co and State of N. Carolina, who has been djedged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1871 at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal,*

JOS. Z. PRATT, *Deputy U. S. M. as Messenger.*

8-3t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That on the 17th day of April A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina against the estate of Wilson G. Lamb, of Martin county, and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S, Marshal*

Jos. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*

8—3.

PASQOTANK COUNTY, N. C.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

July 19th, A. D., 1871.

PETITION TO SELL LAND FOR DIVISION

James Jennings, Decatur Jennings, David Pritchard and wife, Mary, John Temple and wife Lydida, Martin Temple and wife Elizabeth, Emily Jennings, "infant" by her next friend James Jennings, and Grandy Harris, Plaintiffs.

Against

The heirs at law of Susan Davis and John Tadlock and wife, Margaret Tadlock, Defendants.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TO THE SHERIFF OF PERQUIMANS COUNTY,—GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to summon the heirs of Susan Davis, and John Tadlock and wife Margaret, the defendants above named if they be found within your County, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Pasquotank within thirty days, after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint a copy of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank: And let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court this the 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

W. E. VAUGHAN,
*Clerk of the Superior Court*
*of Pasquotank County.*

In this affidavit having been made that the heirs at law of Susan Davis reside in the State of Indiana at Pendleton in Madison county, it is ordered that publication for Six weeks in the "North Carolinian" newspaper published at Elizabeth City, of the foregoing Summons for the said heirs at law be made as the law requires.

W. E. VAUGHAN,
*Clerk of the Superior Court*
*of Pasquotank County.*

5-6t.

ATTENTION FARMERS

AND PLANTERS!

I am now prepared to furnish a very superior quality of Shell Lime for fertilising purposes cheaper than the shells can be bought and prepared here. I also keep constantly on hand and for sale

GUANO.

Building Lime, Juniper Posts, a superior quality of Northern Hay, Ice, Ice Coolers, Refrigerators. I am also Agent for the celebrated Kedzil Water Filter. Something that every family in this section ought to have and if they were in more general use here there would be a great deal less sickness. The Public is cordialy invited to call and examine these Filters. CHAS. MAGEE.

E. CITY, N. C.—8—3m.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY

District Court of the United States, } In Bankruptcy.
For the Albemarle District. }

In the matter of H. J. Lane, a Bankrupt—as.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE, That a petition has been filed in said court by H. J. Lane of Pasquotank county, and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of Sept., 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 11th day of August, a. d. 1871.

8-2t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 31th day of July 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Geo. B. Fleetwood, of Perquimans county, and State of N Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal.*

JOS. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*

8—3t.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That on the 17th day of April A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Richard C. Edwards, of Northampton co and State of N. Carolina, who has been djedged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal,*

JOS. Z. PRATT, *Deputy U. S. M. as Messenger.*

8-3t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 14th day of August A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871.
THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS
We call attention to the following new advertisements
Local and Personal.
Notice.
Notice to Strangers.
Notice.
Notice.
Notice

## AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

### Orchard Grass.

The value of the orchard grass is becoming more and better understood by the farmers of this country, and particularly of the South. It offers a great advantage to dairymen for early pasture and quick after growth, although for hay it is far inferior to timothy; indeed it is doubtful whether any other of the grasses is equal to the latter for hay. Orchard grass is suitable both for hay and pasturage; its root is perennial, and the stem is of a rapid growth, maturing its seed as early as clover, with which it can be sown, but it does not answer as well with timothy, being too early for it. It grows quickly after being mown, and yields a luxuriant after-growth; when it is intended for hay, it must be cut early, otherwise the straw being woody, it is of much less value, and consequently when intended for pasture, from this peculiar habit of growth and its rapid maturity of seed, the stock should be turned on early, and thus the stem will be eaten off before it becomes hard and woody. A farmer of the South (Arkansas) sends to the *Country Gentleman* a specimen of the orchard grass cut on 11th April, twenty-four to twenty-eight inches long, and another specimen from the roots of the first which was cut 1st June, 49½ inches long, this being the product of fifty-two days, one of them characterized by a frost severe enough to form ice. A still additional specimen, being the first and only cuttting from the same roots, cut 31st May, was five feet two inches long. The same party says that he has in former years cut blades of this grass as early as the 3d of April, measuring from thirty-seven to forty-one inches, and on the 30th March a single blade measuring thirty-three inches. It will be seen before or whilst timothy is in blossom, and for this reason will not do to be sown with it for hay as with clover. Hay of every kind should be cut early; the clover and orchard grass doming early can be the more readily gotton out of the way to give attention to the timothy; if the former is cut whilst the red heads of the clover are in full bloom, the food for stock will be found far more valuable for stock, and will add much more largely to the yield of milk than when left till the stems become tough, black and dead ripe. The aftermath of the fields is also much greater and is a protection to the fields from the hot suns of the months of July and August. After the first mowing it will be of much advantage to give a dressing of a bushel of plaster to the acre, the effects of which will be discerned in the second cutting.

### Insect Traps.

Now that horticulture has come to be largely a fight with insect depredators, every method of getting the best of the foe is eugerly scanned. Some horticulturists are beginning to find out that the easiest way to fight worms and insects is to trap the parent millers, moths or bugs, as is easily done by suspending in the garden wide mouthed bottles or jars, half filled with thin molasses or very sweet water. A writer in the *New York Observer* says: I have tested the efficacy of this insect trap, and have found it all that can be desired for trapping the butterflies, moths, millers and beetles of every species of insect that infest fruit trees and vines, vegetables and flowers. The worms on grape vines, worms on tabacco, on tomatoes and on Irish potatoes, all spring from eggs deposited by butterflies which can readily be entrapped in this way. We trapped last season scores of many species of depredators, in our city lot in Brooklyn. Several gentlemen who reside in the valley of the Hudson have trapped more than a bushel each, consisting of almost an endless variety of moth, millers, beetles, bugs and flies. Every fruit tree, every evergreen and deciduous tree, every berry bush and fruit bearing vine, and every vegetable cultivated in the garden is attacked by a species of noxious insects which flourish only where their appropriate species of tree or fruit is cultivated; and strange to say, every one of these foes spring from parent insects in the form of butterflies, moth millers, beetles or bugs, every species of which will hazard life for the sake of getting a taste of the contents of the bottle. Foreign papers state that it was estimated that more than millions of insects were trapped in bottles containing very sweet water, in a certain section of country in France last year. As every butterfly or moth produces a very numerous progeny, it will be seen at once that it is in this form the insect ravagers can be most successfully fought.

### Old Rose Bushes.

A subscriber sends the following on the management of old rose bushes to the New York *Observer*: Never give up a choice but decayed rose bush till you have tried watering it for two or three times a week with soot tea. Take soot from a chimney or stove in which wood is burned and make a tea of it. When cold, water the rose with it. When all is used, pour boiling water a second time on the soot. The shrub will quickly send out thrifty shoots, the leaves will become large and thick, and the blossoms will be larger and more richly tinted than before. To keep plants clear of insects, syringe them with quasha tea. Quasha can be obtained at an apothetary's. The directions I enclose have been fully tested in my family, with most satisfactory results.

---

"Where do you hail from?" asked a Yankee of a traveller. "Where do you rain from?" "Don't rain at all," said the astonished Jonathan. "Neither do I hail; so mind your own business."

---

A correspondent at a New England camp meeting writes that a young man asked the prayers of the assembly because he "could not sit down to a meal without eating three times as much as he ought."

---

TREATING OLD PORK—Get all the old salt out in cold water. Then boil 15 minutes. Turn off the water and fry a few minutes. Remove the fat fried out and cover the pork with sweet milk. Boil down sprinkle a little salt on, and finish by frying to a light brown; be careful and do not burn, as it is very tender now. A large quantity may thus be treated and warmed up as wanted, and be equally good. It will be sweet and fresh as new pork.

---

NOT ONE MINUTE MORE!—Frederick II., King of Prussia, used to rise early, and he gave strict orders to attendants never to suffer him to sleep longer than four o'clock in the morning, and to pay no attention to his unwillingness to rise. One morning, at the appointed time, the page whose turn it was to attend him, and who had been long in his service, came to his bed and woke him.

"Let me sleep but a little longer," said the monarch. "I am still much fatigued."

"Your majesty has given positive orders that I should wake you early," replied the page.

"But another quarter of an hour."

"Not one minute," said the page; "it has struck four; I am ordered to insist upon your majesty's rising."

"Well," said the king, "you are a brave lad; had you let me sleep on, you would have fared ill for your neglect."

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*DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.*

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS.

FOR SALE BY

**GEORGE D. POOL.**

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the salubility of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, and all in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses, all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 13 acres of land for $2,000, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $300.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotank county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one other tract in Pasquotank county containing 116 acres, within one mile of the town with fine buildings, mostly cleared and in cultivation. Price $25 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 months.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids, and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3,000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $3,000. For a man or a company, having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C., 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other out-houses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15,000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $8,500, $7,00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

A store at South Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splendid stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splended two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

Sixteen houses and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C. near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms, in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultivation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultivation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A farm of 370 acres 8 miles from town by water, and 12 miles by land, is offered for sale for $10,000 in easy payments. This tract of land lies immediately on the River which is 4 miles wide and washes the farm its whole length on one side, and a branch of the River one mile wide, binds it on one end. The land is well adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, peas, &c., lies high and dry, and is susceptible of the highest improvement. Fronting and looking over, as it does, two large sheets of navigable water, where steamers and sailing vessels are constantly passing, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the country, its location and surroundings, are of the most fascinating and desirable character. There is a fishery on it ready for working a seine 2,500 yards long, and which commands a portion of both streams of water, and can be made immensely profitable. The price charged is low, and the purchase a very desirable one. The buildings consist of a good two-story dwelling and out-houses.

A tract of valuable land, containing 356 acres, with fine two story dwelling containing 9 rooms and cook-room. Servant's house with 3 rooms, large barns and stables, all necessary and convenient out-houses, 3 tenant-houses near town, and immediately on the River. About 100 acres of this land is in fine wood and timber, balance in a fine state of cultivation. It has 8,000 grape vines one year old, 3,500 peach, apple and dwarf pear trees, five acres in strawberries which yielded an immence profit this year, ten acres in Lawton and other rare varieties of black-berries, 15 to 20,000 young peach trees with other choice fruits too numerous to mention. This farm has a public road on one side, and the River on the other, where strangers come daily to the landings to receive the fruits and vegetables, and carry them down to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York. The land is finely adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, and all other field crops.

The owner of this farm offers to sell in tracts, to suit purchasers, say in 50 to 100 acre tracts, and at prices ranging from 35 to $80 per acre, according to location, buildings, &c.

There is also on this farm a fine fishery, where a seine 1,000 yards long, and 20 feet deep is hauled every Spring. Herring, Shad, Rock-fish, Sturgeon and other valuable fish, are caught by thousands at every draw of the seine. And the profits are frequently large. This fishery of itself is worth nearly as much as is charged for the whole property. The terms will be liberal. This is probably the finest opportunity offered any where for a profitable investment.

☞ Fishery has an office, and two houses for hands besides fish house. Then some 500 to 1,000 loads of best fish manure on hand, besides over 5,000 loads of compost made ready for use. This goes with the farm.

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A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

For further particulars, enquire of

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

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TO SPORTSMEN—

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on Road street and keeps on hand a good assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Sporting apparatus and fine cutlery. He may at all times be found either in his store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

29—1y. GEO. W. BELL.

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HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.

Elizabath City, Nov. 25, 1869.-tf.

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PERMANENT

DAILY LINE.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANS., CO.

Norfolk and Elizabeth City, U. S. Mail Line.

The Company will after this date run a permanently Daily Boat between Norfolk, Va. and Elizabeth City, N. C. Leaving the Company's Wharf at E. City every morning—(Sunday Excepted,) at 6 o'clock, A. M. Leaving Hardy & Sons Wharf, Norfolk, every morning immediately after the arrival of Baltimore Boats. Stopping at Portsmouth.

Freight for intermediate landings must be prepaid.

For further information, apply at the office of Company, Hardy's Wharf, (formerly Willis) Norfolk, Va., or at Company Wharf, E. City, N. C.

Steamer Thos. Jefferson, Conklin, Com.
" Elizabeth City, Murden, "
" Geo. Washington, Langley "

W. A. HARNEY, Agent.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 9th, 1871.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO

CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

ALL RETAIL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO $20 AND OVER DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY, FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the wants of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a

*SAMPLE BUREAU,*

and will, upon application, *promptly forward by mail* full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to *sell as low, if not at less prices*, than any House in the City.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris Markets.

As we buy and sell *only for cash, and make no bad debts*, we are able and willing to sell our goods at FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT. LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.

*In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired.* We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.

*Orders unaccompanied by the cash, will be sent C. O. D.*

PROMPT PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Packing Department. Address

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
197, 199, 201 and 203 West Baltimore St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 27th.,-70—1y.

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BONE DUST.—

The subscriber has just erected at his Farm, near the city, the most improved machinery for making BONE DUST, and is now ready to fill orders for any quantity, which will be delivered at the shortest notice.

The BONE DUST will be finer than any heretofore made by him, (no chemical process resorted to,) enabling the Farmer or Planter to sow it with a Drill.

Mr. Samuel Sands, well known to the Farmers and Planters of the United States as the former Editor of the "American Farmer and Rural Register," will have charge of his office, NO. 63 S. GAY STREET, near Pratt, and will be happy to receive the visits or orders of his old friends.

$45 per ton, put in new bags. No charge for bags.

Farmers and others are invited to visit my works. I have nothing to conceal.

My men have nothing nice to perform, therefore I have no "non-admittance" signs on my premises. Persons are free to examine my factory, and the *modus operandi* of Dust making.

I cannot afford to pay 5, 10 or 20 per cent. to commission merchants, as my profits do not exceed 10 per cent.

Bone Dust, as manufacured by me, is *A simple*, and its quality cannot be made to conform to the price.

JOSHUA HORNER,
Office 54 South Gay Street, near Pratt,
Baltimore, Md.

Or at his old stand, Corner Chew and Stirling Sept., 15, 1870—1y.

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THE

OCEAN HOUSE,

Portsmouth, Va.

WILLIAM DORLAN, Proprietor.

apl. 27—tf.

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THOMAS PARR

CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,

most respectfully informs his customers, friends and the public generally, that he has removed to *E. City, N. C.* and comenced his old business as Cabinet maker and Undertaker.

He is now prepaired to furnish *Metalic* and wood coffins of the latest improved kind and best quality, as cheapas they can be purchased in this market.

His *Hearse*, will be ready at all times to serve his customers at any distance within thirty miles, upon the same terms and same prices as within this immediate vicinity.

He is prepared to repair furniture of every kind and quality, and furnish new furniture on as reasonable terms as any one in this section.

It will be to the interest of those who may desire any article in his line of business to give him a call at his ware-room on Road Street near C. B. Brother's Livery Stables.

E. City, N. C. July 20, 1871.

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SEND YOUR JOB WORK TO THE

North Carolinian

OFFICE.

We have the largest assortment of Job Type ever brought to this section, consequently we can do your job work in a style that cannot be surpassed in any city.

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LAND AND LUMBR COMPANY'S COLU MN.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY

OF

NORTHCAROLINA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of North Carolina, December 17, 1868.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - $300,000,00.

General Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

OFFICERS

J. M. WEED, President. C. W. SMITH, Treasurer.
C. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

J. M. WEED, WM. UNDERWOOD, CHARLES W. SMITH,
N. R. ZIMMERMAN AND G. B. THOMPSON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY having a large amount of Real Estate of their own to dispose of, and their business having increased to such an extent, they think it prudent to decline acting further as Commission Agents for the sale of lands belonging to others. They will however be glad at all times to furnish every facility to parties coming to Elizabeth City with a desire to look at the country, and make purchases if they find it to their interest to do so.

The following list of property, owned by the Company, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Their object now is to acquire a larger monied capital for the purpose of further developing their unimproved lands and carrying out their original design of increasing the Commerce and General Trade of Elizabeth City.

As there are others in the Commission Business, parties are referred to their advertisement for further information.

ELIZABETH CITY.

The following desirable list of Properties in Elizabeth City are offered at very reduced prices for cash or on time payments at rates which make any of them excellent investments for capitalists. We feel confident that this City is destined to become a large place and property will advance rapidly. Emigration is now tending Southernward and the feeling is in universal favor toward Elizabeth City.

A large two-story dwelling known as the Parsonage, with fine double Piazza, front and back, large out kitchen, stables, carringe house, with 17 acres of ground well enclosed. This ground is all within the corporation of the City, and is well situated to lay out in building lots and make out of it ten fold the price asked for it.

A two-story dwelling containing ten rooms, 10,000 gallon cistern and all necessary out-houses, with large lot. Situated on Main Street. A Vacant Lot no better located and not so large as this was sold recently for $1600 cash.

A large brick store house and wharf situate on Water street; in E. City, comprising three lots with 400 feet of water front, permanently wharfed for the accommodation of large vessels. There is erected on these lots a large two-story brick building, 50 by 80 feet, well fitted up for a wholesale or retail trade at present occupied by the "Yankee Store."

A large wood store on west side of Water street 36 by 60, two stories high, being one of the best stands on Water street for merchandizing.

A House and Lot on Riverside Avenue. House 20ft front by 50 ft deep. Containing eight rooms with Pantry and Cellar, all well finished, modern style, and having all necessary out buildings. The lot contains a front of 400 ft, and would be a good location for a large shop or foundry as one whole side fronts on the water.

Also a large number of Wharf Lots, Mill Lots and Vacant Lots at very low prices, some of which are enumerated below. The Wharf Lots are 200ft deep and will be sold to any size desired along the River. Among them are some most eligible situations for Store Houses, Mills and Manufactories of any kind as there is a fine harbor immediately in front of them, having 30ft of water, sufficient for vessels of any capacity. Along Pennsylvania Avenue are offered some of the finest and choicest lots, for dwellings in town at prices varying according to location. This will be the finest street in town, is 80 feet wide, size of Lot 100ft front by 200ft deep. There are now a number of first class residences being erected on this street. Immediately in the vicinity of these Lots the Company have erected a large Planing Mill, Sash, Blind and Door Factory at a cost of near $20,000 and also their Saw Mill at a cost of near $15,000. That now is the proper time to invest in those Lots there can be no doubt, as they will double in value in a very short time. Lots not near so good as these, are now selling in other parts of the City at more than double the price asked for these.

VACANT LOTS.

Lots Nos. 150, 155, 158, 161, 163, 165, 167, 170. 172. 175, 178, 180, 182. 185, 187. 190 193, 195, 198 and 200, situate on Pennsylvania avenue, in the new extension of Elizabeth City, all choice lots, intended for the better class of residences. Size of lots 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Price varying, according to location, from $100 to $1000.

TOWN LOTS.

Lots Nos. 250, 253, 255, 256, 258, 261, 263, 266, 267, 268, 271, 283, 285. 287, 288, 289, 291, 296, 299 and 300, situated on various Streets in the new extension of Elizabeth City, size of lots 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, at prices varying from $25 to $100.

MILL LOTS.

Four Mill-Lots situated on Knobb's Creek, so that logs can be taken from the creek to the mill. These lots have 200 feet each of water front, and over 600 feet deep to Mill street, and are choice sites. The purchaser will also have the right of storage for logs in the boom.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

The Land and Lumber Company also offer for sale, one thousand acres of their timbered land along the Main Road leading from Elizabeth City to Hertford and Edenton, Said land heavily wooded, soil very rich and about four miles from Elizabeth City. This land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and at the low price of ten dollars per acre.

They also offer a tract of three thousand acres in Lots to suit purchasers, near the Pasquotank River, ten miles from Elizabeth City and three miles from South Mills. This land is heavily set with wood and also has upon it a vast amount of saw timber, and has a most excellent soil. This is a fine location for a small Colony. There is now a Public Road running directly through it. This tract is offered at the low price of eight dollars per acre if sold to one party, or at only a fraction more if divided into small lots.

The Company will also sell their farm of 250 acres two miles from Elizabeth City. 125 acres cleared and under good cultivation, well fenced, having upon it two dwelling houses, one new and the necessary out buildings wanted on a farm, and will be sold on very reasonable terms.

Also another farm one mile from Elizabeth City containing one hundred acres, between thirty and forty acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance is now being cut off and is nearly ready to be cleared up and cultivated. This property is very desirable being so near the City though for reasons first given will be sold at a very low price.

We have a finely timbered tract of land situated on the Albemarle Sound twenty miles from Elizabeth City, containing 124 acres. Good timber land bordering on the water is valuable both for wood as well as saw timber as water trausportation affords a good margin for wood, say one dollar per cord. This will also make good farm land—will be sold for one thousand dollars.

Also one other tract of land containing 154 acres situated immediately on the Pasquotank River ten miles from Elizabeth City, valuable for wood, and is excellent farming lands, would be sold for six dollars per acre.

GATES COUNTY.

The Land & Lumber Company have a tract of 350 acres of timbered land one half mile from Chowan River and three miles from Winton the county seat of Hertford county. This body of land is well timbered and will be sold at the low price of three dollars per acre.

☞ The most direct and cheapest route is to go to Baltimore by N. C. R. R., then Bay Line steamer to Norfolk, Va., then steamer to Elizabeth City, N. C.

March 9th 1871.

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R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes. Not One Hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with pain. Radway's Ready Relief is a cure for every pain. It was the first and is

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

*Will afford instant cure. Inflammation of the Kidneys Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.*

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few momen s cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick, Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

Has made the most astonishing cures: so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that

EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH AND WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphili, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Theum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges. Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastess, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excels all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for KIDNEY & BLADDER COMPLAINTS, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, dialectes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinuence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all casee where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust, deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constitution, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgest of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you. S. M. P & Co. 3-1y.

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VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM PURELY CALIFORNIA ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen'l Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 & 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

**MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.** They are not a vile **Fuacy Drink**, made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and a LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

**They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic,** possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a general agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

**FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS,** whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

**For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder,** these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

**DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,** Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, **Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks,** Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They **invigorate** the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which purifies them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

**FOR SKIN DISEASES,** Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the System in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

**Pin, Tape, and other Worms,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist, there is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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